

THE PIONEER WEEKLY RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883

STATE ELECTIONS TO TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY

The following State elections will take place next Tuesday, the 6th: Connecticut will elect one-half its Senate and a full House of Representatives. Maryland will elect a Governor, Controller, Attorney-General and Legislature. Massachusetts will elect a Governor and other State officers and a Legislature. Minnesota will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and Railroad Commissioner, and vote upon three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State.

Mississippi will elect its Legislature. Nebraska will elect a Justice of its Supreme Court and Regents of the State University. New Jersey will elect a Governor, part of its Senate, and its full House of Representatives. New York will elect Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor, and both branches of the Legislature.

Pennsylvania will elect Auditor-General and State Treasurer. Virginia will elect part of its Senate and its full Assembly. These elections will wind up the State elections for the present year.

The Mormon Church desires the removal of Governor Murray. As Mr. Murray is the only Governor the Territory of Utah has ever had who fully understood how to deal with the Mormon question, he will probably be removed. When Mr. McKean was Chief Justice of Utah he was removed from office because he fully understood the Mormon question and dealt with the church accordingly. After his removal from office President Grant acknowledged that he made a great mistake in removing McKean. Let us have no more such mistakes, whether for political effect or otherwise.

Lieutenant Kobbe, stationed at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, reported to the War Department that a white mule which had been at that post for forty-five years was about to be sold and stated that the officers asked permission to buy him and keep him at their own expense. The petition went through the regular channel, and General Sherman submitted the case to the Secretary of War, who ordered that the mule be kept and cared for as long as he lived. Tradition says the mule was once sorrel, but now it is white from age.

When it is understood that Chicago men were the first adventurers to Nevada, nobody will talk much about those twelve and sixteen-inch footprints as attributable to prehistoric people. When a Chicago man puts his foot down he always leaves a twelve to twenty inch footprint.—[Ex.]

This is a mistake. The first settlers in Carson were Mormons, and the prehistoric footprints were made by the little female infants of the Mormons.

There has been another wealthy newspaper man put in an appearance. He is the proprietor of the "Record," published at Olivet, Dakota. That paper says: "The proprietor of this paper seems to be having hard luck. He lost another horse to-day, making the second within the past few months." All the newspaper men of Nevada combined are unable to own one horse.

The bar of Salt Lake City, are opposed to Sumner Howard. The Frisco Times says: Sumner Howard is unfit for the position of Chief Justice of Utah, and his record should be sufficient to bar him out, even if the people of Michigan do want to get rid of him again at the expense of the Kingdom of Zion.

The recent census of Washington Territory, as reported by counties, shows that King, with a population 10,281, contains the largest number of inhabitants, and Skamania, with 537, the smallest population.

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture report their wheat crop for 1883, as being the smallest on record. Only yielding ten bushels per acre.

David Rich, son of the Apostle who robbed Zion's Savings Bank last Summer, was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary.

General Sherman retired from the command of the army on the 1st of November.

The Mormon mission on the Hawaiian Islands shows a total membership of 3,600.

Lord Coleridge left on his return to England last Saturday.

STATE ITEMS.

The Cornucopia postoffice has been discontinued. Very rich ore is being found in some of the mines of Willow Creek, Humboldt county.

The Courier reports the business people of Belmont all in excellent spirits and that business is not by any means dull in that town.

All the mills on the Carson river are now running. A powerful engine is being placed in the Brunswick, which will render it independent of the water power in the dry months of Summer.

Eureka Sentinel: The tunnel from the Geddes & Bertrand mine to the leaching works, about 1,000 feet, has been run through. This will greatly facilitate and cheapen transportation and make a margin for still lower grade ore than have ever yet been reduced.

The Northern Belle mine, says the True Fissure, is about developing another large body of ore, and the Columbus Consolidated will soon begin taking out its rich deposit through the new shaft. Plenty of work for the railroad and the mills is in the near prospective.

Tuscarora Times-Review: According to newspaper report Senator Foley of Eureka, is about to get married. We hope it is not true. He would doubtless make one woman supremely happy, but two or three hundred would be rendered miserable for life—and we advocate the greatest good to the greatest number.

While over in Taylor Tuesday last, says the Ward Reflex, we learned from a reliable source that the owners of the Monitor mill have consented to work a lot of ore from the June and Breach-loader mines, located in Taylor District. About 50 tons will be put through the mill from each mine. The result will be looked for with interest.

Virginia Chronicle: A monstrosity in the shape of a trout was caught in Marlette lake. It measures sixteen inches in length and is perfect in form in all parts but the head. The under jaw projects exactly one inch, by measurement, beyond the upper one and the tongue about half as far. The jaw curves down like the beak of a parrot. It has teeth on the sides, but none in front.

Virginia Enterprise: A feature of the Mason Valley Fair was the display of large vegetables. A cabbage weighed twenty-one pounds, and a turnip tipped the scales at eighteen and a half pounds. A carrot three feet in length attracted considerable attention, but not so much as a squash which weighed 106 pounds. A cucumber claimed attention by reason of its weighing nine pounds. A sunflower two feet across the face had a crowd around it most of the time.

In speaking of the taxes in this State, the Reno Journal says the increase for 1883 is \$458,321.31, being within a few dollars of half a million. The counties of Washoe, Humboldt, Elko, Churchill, Ormsby, Lyon, Eureka and Esmeralda show an increase, while Storey, Douglas, White Pine, Nye, Lander and Lincoln have fallen off from last year. Washoe forged to the front in 1882 and maintained its first position for 1883, therefore paying more money into the State Treasury, on this account, than any other county. It will continue to maintain the lead, and its assessment roll will exceed \$4,000,000 next year.

Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen has issued the following instructions: "Business avocations and employment will be excluded from cards and envelopes—the name of the writer only should be given, without any reference to his occupation." This will be a severe blow to aspiring professional gentlemen who have found envelopes a cheap and convenient method of letting their correspondents know what they are doing. Young business firms have also found an envelope, on which was printed their business card, a good way of attracting customers. While many people would hardly glance at a business card, much less note the details of name and place of business, there are few who would not take a comprehensive look at the same card if printed on an envelope addressed to them in person. It seems, however, that the Post office Department holds that business should not be obtruded upon public view under pretence of private correspondence.

At Blackfoot, Idaho, two parties are taking out gold from the Snake river placers by means of new kinds of apparatus. One party of three men clean up about \$100 worth of fine gold per day, and the other party are so reticent on the subject, and prosper so well, that citizens feel sure they are doing as well. The placers are rich in flour gold, and the machines are such a success that a color cannot be found in the tailings.

Speaking of the Cable mine, Deer Lodge County, Montana, the Helena Herald says: In a comparatively small body of white quartz, of less than two tons weight, very nearly \$80,000 was secured and made off by a number of the men employed in the development force. Of this large amount of treasure only about \$6,000 was recovered by the owners.

As an illustration of the strength of paper, it is said that a Bank of England note, twisted into a kind of rope, can sustain as much as 329 pounds avoirdupois suspended to it and not be injured in the least.

De Soto's alleged bones are on their way from Helena, Ark., to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

STORIES OF FORTUNE.

"Talk about tumbles in the price of oil," said a veteran operator on the Bradford Petroleum Exchange, "nothing like the one of the winter of 1880 has been known in the modern days of the trade. That was the winter that Jesse Haydick put down the old Farmers' and Mechanics' well, or rather the company that he formed to develop the oil territory. The well came in good for about 3,000 barrels a day, and half of it couldn't be taken care of, but ran down the creek in a regular flood. Oil was oil then, and was worth \$13 a barrel. Pittsburg was the only market, and we had only one way to get oil there, and that was by running it in barges down the Alleghany river from Oil City. Of course it was necessary to have freights to transport it in this way. The winter that Haydick struck his well the river was frozen over, but he was bound to get some oil to Pittsburg. He succeeded in cutting a way through, and ran ten flatboats down. He sold his oil for \$13 a barrel. The next day a thaw set in, and in two days the river broke up. Then the boats began to run, and in a short time the market was overstocked, and in less than a week oil was selling at 90 cents a barrel.

"The early days of oil production were attended by many curious incidents. One of the queerest was a streak of luck a well-owner struck on the creek in 1863. He had drilled a well down to the third sand, but found nothing but water, and three days' continuous pumping failed to bring anything else to the surface, so he abandoned the well in disgust. The next day a neighbor of his, who was operating on an adjoining lease, came over to see the disgusted well-owner, and informed him, with much excitement, that since the pumping of water had ceased at his well great trouble had resulted at the other well, which had yielded thirty barrels of oil a day as long as the water was being pumped, but upon the stopping of the water pumping had filled up with water and produced no more oil.

"The result was that the man who owned the producing well hired the less fortunate operator to keep his pump going, for which he paid him \$40 a week. The producing well was thus restored to its former condition, and things worked satisfactorily for six months, when suddenly one day the well that had been yielding nothing but water began pumping oil, and the one that had yielded oil in turn became a water well. The changed situation resulted in a lawsuit, which was won by the owner of the well that had at first yielded nothing but water."

It is amusing to note the different opinions entertained of General Butler. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is represented as saying that he is one of the finest specimens of representative men he met in America. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gives him praise, with a drawback. "General Butler," he remarks, "is thoroughly honest, kindly, charitable and will not let a case of suffering pass him by unrelieved." If Mr. Beecher had ended here, General Butler might have felt flattered. Mark the completion of the sentence, however: "but he is utterly destitute of all the higher moral principles, and is unable to conceive that anybody else has them." Doubtless the general will bear these remarks in remembrance, and when opportunity presents pay his respects to Mr. Beecher. The South, on general principles, has no particular love for Butler, but in politics will forgive much for the sake of the party. The Greenville (S. C.) News says: "Ben Butler is a type of all that is mean, false, brutal and despicable; and yet," adds the News, "if by any freak of insanity, a Democratic convention should nominate him for President, we would support him, because this paper is Democratic and will always be loyal to its party." The people of Massachusetts do not give credit to the many cruel things that are said against General Butler, or they never would have elected him their Governor and honored him with a re-nomination.

Kentucky boasts of a rival in crime of the boy murderer, Jesse Pomeroy. His name is Slagle and he is scarcely over 15 years of age. He recently murdered a German, who had a wife and seven children, for the paltry sum of \$20. He placed the body on a railroad track and thus diverted the suspicion of the authorities. Soon after he threatened to shoot a woman who was with child, and the result was a premature birth and the death of mother and infant. Now he has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in a brutal triple murder. He shows no signs of remorse for his crimes, but complains of seeing the face of the dead German constantly before him.

Best thread, all sizes, at Fougade's.

ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following is an accurate statement of the numbers of the several armies raised for war purposes since the early days of the Revolution: In the war of the Revolution, 1775 to 1783, the troops enlisted from the original States were—In 1775, 27,363; in 1776, 89,761; in 1777, 69,709; in 1778, 81,046; in 1779, 43,076; in 1781, 29,349; in 1782, 18,006; and in 1783, 13,475. In the war with Great Britain, 1812 to 1815, the total in July, 1812, was 6,686; in February, 1813, 19,036; in September, 1814, 33,168; and in February, 1815, 33,424. The whole militia forces raised during this war was 31,210 officers and 410,412 men, the total being 471,622. In the war with Mexico, 1846-48, the whole number of troops in the regular army, including marines, was 27,506; the whole number of volunteers, 73,776; total, 101,282. Of these, 1,049 were killed in battle, 505 died of wounds, 1846-48, the whole number of troops in the regular army, including marines, was 27,506; the whole number of volunteers, 73,776; total, 101,282. Of these, 1,049 were killed in battle, 505 died of wounds, 3,420 were wounded. The grand total of United States troops in the late civil war was 2,859,132, of which 173,079 were colored troops. The Provost Marshal General reported the number killed in battle as 61,363; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,287. Total deaths, 199,105. A partial statement of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds and disease is given at 133,821; desertions, 104,428. The number of United States troops taken prisoners during the civil war was 212,608; number of Confederate troops, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; of Confederate troops, 249,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 29,725; Confederate troops, 28,774.

None but First-Class Goods.

In Watches, Jewelry and Silverware one should have the best or none. Messrs. SHURLEY & Co., Chicago, are making a specialty of fine goods, and if you need anything in Watches, in dust and water proof cases, Solid Silver or Triple Plated Ware, Solid Gold or Rolled Gold Jewelry, send to Shurley & Co., they will send a single article for the dozen price. They are vouched for and endorsed by the United States Express Company, American Express Co., Southern Express Co., F. W. Palmer, Postmaster of Chicago, Genl A. C. Smith, Ex-State Treasurer, and many others. Goods sent on approval, with privilege of examination enabling you to do your purchasing at home. Remember, Shurley & Co., 77 State Street, Chicago, Ill. SEND FOR THEIR NEW AND BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

"Woman's Health Journal."

Contains valuable information on the diseases of women ONLY. Published by LADY PHYSICIANS who have made these peculiar weaknesses of the sex their sole study for years. It gives the causes, symptoms, and a sure home treatment for Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Inflammation and Ulceration of the womb and all Displacements. Leucorrhoea or Whites, Irregular, suppressed or painful Menstruation, Flooding, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Weakness in Back and stomach, scrofula, Pains in side, Dizziness, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness, Nervous prostration, Depression of Spirits, General Debility of woman and change of life. Sent on receipt of six cents in stamps. Address, Dr. Rush's Medical Association, Nunda, New York.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

Land Office at Eureka, Nevada, October 30, 1883. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Hon. Judge Henry Hives, at Pioche, Nevada, on Wednesday, December 20, 1883, viz: Homestead application No. 5, Samuel Keels, for the S 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4, and the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sect 21, T. 3, S. R. 8, E. 2, M. D. M. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James A. Wadsworth of Panoche, Nevada; Joseph Cook of Pioche, Nevada; E. S. Clapp of Pioche, Nevada; J. C. Henderson of Pioche, Nevada. J. H. HINCKLEY, Register.

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BANKER and STOCKBROKER,

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

PIOCHE, NEV.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Deposits received on Open Account or Certificates issued therefor.

Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Will purchase Silver and Grade Bullion or make advances on same and ship for owner's account.

Mining, Railroad and all kinds of Stock bought and sold on Commission.

Loans and Advances made on Stocks; also Dividends Collected and Assessments Paid.

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OFFICE in Wells, Fargo & Co's Building Main Street, Pioche, Nevada. 123-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. C. CLARK,

STONE STORE.

LOWER MAIN STREET.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALER

IN

GROCERIES.

Provisions

Powder,

Fuse, and

GENERAL MECHANICAL

G. R. ALEXANDER,

Druggist and Apothecary

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE

Pure Drugs, Medicines

Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps,

AND

All Toilet Articles

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Main St., Pioche, opposite Panoche

Saloon.

PIONEER

LIVERY STABLE,

MEADOW VALLEY STREET,

Pioche - - Nevada

JOSEPH COOK,

PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND TO LET ON

Short Notice,

Teams, Buggies and

Saddle Horses,

AT LOW RATES.

Stock Boarded by the day or week, and care

fully groomed. 17221

NEVADA

HOTEL.

MEADOW VALLEY

STREET.

PIOCHE, - - NEVADA,

MRS. JAMES McFADDEN

PROPRIETRESS.

All Delicacies in Season

Open Day and Night for the Accom-

modation of the Public. 17211

THE SAN JOSE

HOUSE,

Main Street,

PIOCHE, - - NEVADA,

Mrs. Jas. Pierson,

PROPRIETRESS.

THIS ELEGANT HOTEL WILL UNDER THE

present management be run in first-class

style, and prices charged will be reasonable.

The rooms are large, well furnished and com-

fortable

THE TABLE

WILL ALWAYS BE SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED

not to trust my husband, William Hughes,

on any account, as I will not be responsible for

any debts contracted by him. The property

known as Diamond's Saloon and lots 19 and 20,

in block 21, at Royal City, Lincoln county, Ne-

vada, are my separate property and not liable

for said William Hughes' debts.

121-304.

KATE HUGHES.

Get your Job work done at the

"Record" Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEARANCE SALE!

FROM THIS DAY, WE WILL SELL OUR

entire stock of clothing in full line of

Heavy Wools, Buck or Frock Coats, Youths' and

Boys' Suits,

DRY-GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Mens' and Boys' Boots,

Ladies' & Childrens' Shoes,

SLIPPERS, ETC.

At this Rock Price, as you will see, at the as-

tonishing low prices, strictly for Cash, marked

below, viz:

Tabot W Muslin, 9 yards, \$1.

Bleached Muslin, 36 in., 10 yards, \$1.

House Linen, 12 yards, \$1.

Heavy Checks, 6 yards, \$1.

One-half Linen Checks 40 and 44 1/2

cents per yard.

Heavy Home-made Flannels (with

the weight of the California), 11

cents per yard.

California Red Flannel, 40 cents

per yard.

Gray Cashmere, 45 cents per yard.

Canton Flannel, 6 yards, \$1.

Water proof, \$1 15 per yard.

15 yards Calico, \$1.

5 Spools Cotton (Cont's) 25 cents.

Overalls, 8 oz., reduced from \$1 to

75 cents per pair.

Overalls, 10 oz., reduced from \$1.50

to \$1 per pair.

Mens' Tyrell's Boots reduced from

\$6.50 to \$5 per pair.

Mens' United Workmen's Boots, re-

duced from \$7.50 to \$6.50.

Mens' O K Boots, reduced to \$5 per

pair.

Red and Gray Flannel, Mens' Under-

wear, per set, \$1.

And everything else in proportion. The reason

of our doing this, is that we will establish a

new enterprise, and the nature of the same will

be stated in the future, and will convince you

of our true merits. Call, or Send Your Order,

at the Old and Reliable

GOLDEN RULE